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TYPE: KANSAS. McPherson Co.: 2 mi west and 2 mi south of Marquette, east facing sandstone outcrops along a high prairie ridge, 25 June 1976, *Ralph Brooks* 12259d (KANU; isotypes MICH, NY).

Associated with its parents *W. obtusa* and *W. oregana* var. *oregana* on sandstone outcrops. Known only from central Kansas (McPherson and Ellsworth counties, perhaps others in vicinity).

PARATYPE: Wilson, Ellsworth Co., Kansas, 1928, Clement Weber 2 (MO). The habit drawing is the work of Carol Kuhn Teale, a graduate student in botany at the University of Kansas.

## LITERATURE CITED

BROWN, D. F. M. 1964. A monograph of the fern genus Woodsia. Beih. Nova Hedwigia 16:1-154 + 40 pls.

BUTTERS, F. K. 1941. Hybrid woodsias in Minnesota. Amer. Fern J. 31:15-21.

ROSENDAHL, H. V. 1915. Om Woodsia alpina och en Dydlig Inlands form of Fenna Samt Woodsia alpina × ilvensis nov. hybr. Svensk. Bot. Tids. 9:414–420.

TRYON, R. M., Jr. 1948. Some woodsias from the north shore of Lake Superior. Amer. Fern. J. 38:159-170.

WAGNER, W. H., Jr. and K. L. CHEN. 1965. Abortion of spores and sporangia as a tool in the detection of Dryopteris hybrids. Amer. Fern. J. 55:9-29.

## REVIEW

The Genus Polypodium in Cultivation [Polypodiaceae], by Barbara Joe Hoshizaki. Baileya 22:1–52, 53–99. June 1982.—This long work continues Barbara Joe's invaluable series on cultivated ferns. A key to subgenera and keys to the species in each subgenus lead to pertinent synonymy, a brief description, the native range, and horticultural notes for each species. Cultivated varieties are fully discussed under each species and also are illustrated. The taxa are illustrated by a silhouette of a frond or sometimes by a photograph. Occasionally a line drawing or silhouette of some detail is also provided, for instance, of a rhizome scale where that is diagnostic. Addenda and an index conclude the paper. In the addenda, the synonym *Pleopeltis revoluta* (Spreng. ex Willd.) A. R. Smith should be added to *Polypodium astrolepis*. Also, *Polypodium revolutum* C. Chr. appears to be a *nomen nudum*; the species apparently does not have a valid name. Under subgenus *Niphidium*, the name *Polypodium albopunctatissimum* Linden is mentioned as if it were a valid name, but it, too, is a *nomen nudum*. All who need to know or to identify cultivated polypodiums will make use of this paper constantly.—D.B.L.